



Counter-Terrorism Initiatives in Defence R&D Canada

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Outline

- DRDC Mission & Resources
- CB Defence Program
- Chemical-Biological-Radiological-Nuclear (CBRN) S&T Initiative
- Counter-Terrorism Technology Centre





Defence R&D Canada Mission

The National Authority for providing Science & Technology leadership to advance and maintain Canada's defence capabilities.



Defence Research Establishments

- Advise on Science & Technology
- Conduct Defence R&D
- Assess technology trends, threats, and opportunities
- Support the Canadian Defence industrial base
- Conduct S&T projects for non-DND clients





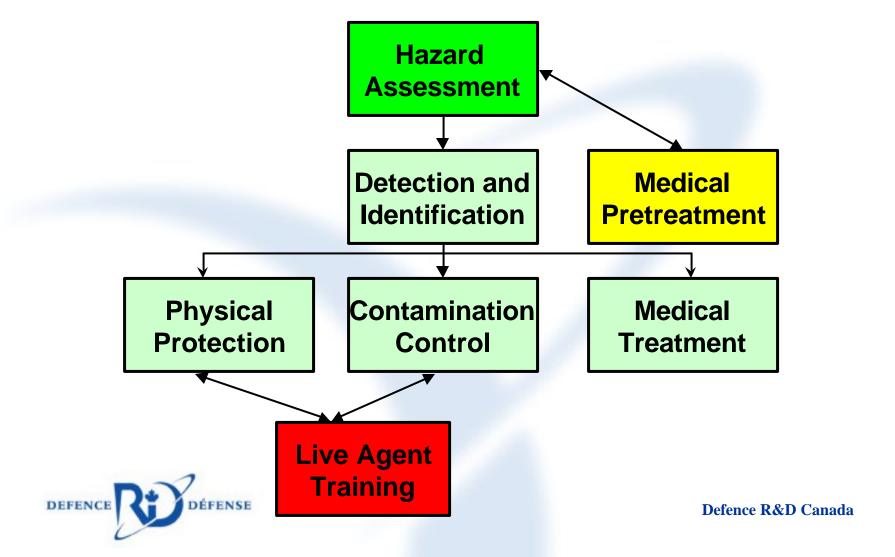
DRDC Resources

- 1100 people
- \$200M
- 5 DRE'S





CB Defence Program





FY 00/01 Achievements

- Canadian Integrated Biological Agent Detection System (CIBADS)
- Hot Environment CB Suit
- NBC Glove
- Canadian Aqueous System for Chemical-Biological Agent Decontamination (CASCAD)
- Support to the Nuclear Emergency Response (ERN) Program and Canadian Counter-terrorism Initiatives
- Advances in Medical Countermeasures





Technology Demonstration Projects

Ongoing

- CIBADS
- Vaccine Development

New

- CB plus Combat Duty Uniform for Broad Spectrum Toxic Hazard Personal Protection
- Fieldable and Portable Aerosol Inhalers for Immediate Prophylaxis and Therapy Against BW Infectious Agents





Chemical-Biological-Radiological-Nuclear Research & Technology Initiative (CRTI)





Canadian Government Priorities Post 11 Sep 01

- Keeping the terrorists out
- Deterring, preventing, detecting, prosecuting, and removing terrorists
- Facilitating Canada USA relations
- Support for international CT action
- Protection of infrastructure and emergency planning
- Safety of Canadians
- The health of the economy





National Security S&T Themes



- Chemical/Biological/Radiological/Nuclear Protection
 - Disaster Consequence Management
 - Information Infrastructure Security
 - Physical Infrastructure Security
 - Knowledge Management of Surveillance & Intelligence Information





Budget for CBRN R&T Initiative

- \$170M over 5 years
- Objective:
- ➤ Improve Canada's ability to respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents





CRTI Approach

- Involve/consult clients and stakeholders.
- Develop a framework for assessing risk and for determining S&T capacity and capability gaps.
- Identify current S&T programs that address the gaps.
- Identify new initiatives required.





CBRN Hazard/ Target Risk Matrix

Target Hazard	People in City/ Enclosed	Critical Infrastructure	Food/ Water Supply & Environment	Agro- System	Combined
Biological	Space				
Chemical					
Radiological/ Nuclear					
Combined					





S&T Current Capability Rating Matrix - Example

Operations	Reaction		Consequence Management Contain/		
S&T Contribution	Detect/ Identify	Protect/ Treat	Decontam/ Casualty Care	Forensics	Public Confidence
Equip	Y		R		
Train				G	
Assess and Advise		G		G	
Prepare for future threats		R		De	ace R&D Canada



Risk Matrix

Ta rg Hazard	People in City/ Enclosed	Critical Infrastruc ture	Food/ Water Supply & Environm	Agro- Syste m	Combi ned	
Biological	Space		ent			
Chemica 1						
Radiological/ Nuclear						
Combined						

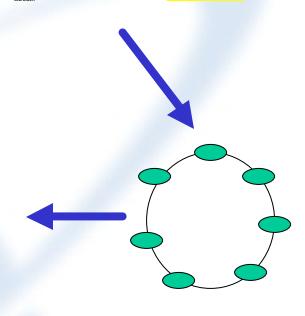
Gap Analysis

Opera Reaction		Co-Gonsequence Management			
tions S&T Contribut	Detect/ Identify	Protect/ Treat	Deconta m/ Casualty	Foren sics	Public Confid ence
Equip			Care R		
Train	Y			G	
Assess and Advise		G		G	
Prepare for future		R			



	Capacity	Capability
ties		
riorities		
7		





Lab Clusters

DEFENCE DÉFENSE

Defence R&D Canada



CBRN R&T Initiative - Management Approach

- CRTI managed by DRDC on behalf of the community.
- CRTI Secretariat Director and small staff.
- Inter-departmental Steering Committee at Assistant Deputy Minister level, chaired by DND ADM(S&T).
- Annual report to Treasury Board.





CBRN R&T Initiative - Characteristics

- The CRTI comprises a collection of projects selected via an annual competitive process (quality and relevance review coordinated by the CRTI Secretariat).
- Projects are led by a federal department or agency. Other levels of government, academia or industry can participate. In principle, at least two federal departments/agencies should be participants in each project.





Project Categories

- **Technology Acquisition**: to establish or enhance the infrastructure and equipment of the Lab Clusters that support the CBRN response.
 - 0 1 year horizon. Typically "off-the-shelf" purchase.
- **Technology Acceleration**: to accelerate the commercialization and transition to use by First Responders and other operational authorities of technologies that address key capacity gaps.
 - 0.5 2 year horizon. Technology that is "in the pipeline".
- Research and Technology Development: to close the gaps in knowledge and capabilities of the S&T and operational communities so as to enable effective response to future CBRN threats.
 - 1.5 3.5 year horizon. Can include technology demonstration.





Work Plan to End March 2002

- Stand up Steering Committee and Project Team
- Develop and initiate CRTI communications strategy
- Develop Lab Cluster Model
- Discussions with US/UK counterparts
- Conduct CRTI workshop
 - confirm roles and responsibilities for operational and S&T communities
 - identify capability and capacity gaps
 - identify initial RTI funding themes
 - identify initial Technology Acquisition & Technology Acceleration projects

Initial projects underway May - June 2002





Counter-Terrorism Technology Centre at the Defence Research Establishment Suffield



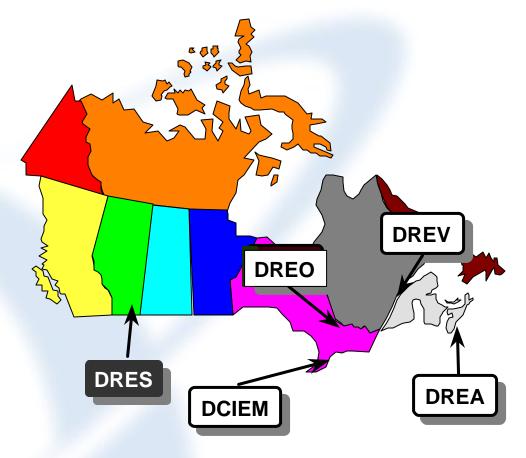


DRE Suffield

DRES

Medicine Hat

- 145 staff
- Chemical & Biological Defence
- Land Combat Systems





Defence R&D Canada



Live Agent Training

- •US Marines CB Incidence Response Force
- •US Tech Escort CB Response Team
- •Australian CBR Response Team
- •Canadian NBC Response Team
- •Land Force Technical School







Counter-Terrorism Technology Centre

- Train first responders to CB events.
- Develop guidelines to deal with CB events.
- Evaluate equipment proposed for first responders.
- Provide a technology evaluation site for industries developing products for first-responder, emergency-medical and military communities.
- Facilitate access of first responders to CB experts at DRES.





Training Elements

- Scenario-based training, including live agent
- Guideline development and gap analysis for first responders
- Certification of CB equipment for first responders
- Test and evaluation services
- Reference centre for CB agents





Facilities

- DRES already has a range of facilities for CB defence R&D, as well as training
- DRES Experimental Proving Ground

New Construction

- Indoor training centre to house scenario set-ups
- Lecture training centre (theatre, class rooms, etc.)
- Test & evaluation centre

Construction to start in 2002, finish in 2004.



Defence R&D Canada

provides Science and

Technology leadership
in the advancement and
maintenance of Canada's
defence capabilities.

